

# ARIZONA COVID-19 RESPONSE

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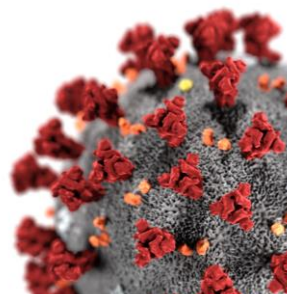
## What Healthcare Personnel Should Know

- Based on what is currently known about COVID-19 and what is known about other coronaviruses, spread is thought to occur mostly from person to person via respiratory droplets among close contacts.
- Close contact can occur while caring for a patient, including:
  - Being within approximately 6 feet (2 meters) of a patient with COVID-19 for a prolonged period of time.
  - Having direct contact with infectious secretions from a patient with COVID-19. Infectious secretions may include sputum, serum, blood, and respiratory droplets.

## How you can protect yourself

- Assess and triage these patients with acute respiratory symptoms and risk factors for COVID-19 to minimize chances of exposure, including placing a facemask on the patient.
- Use Standard Precautions, Contact Precautions, and Droplet Precautions with eye protection when caring for patients with confirmed or possible COVID-19.
- Perform hand hygiene with alcohol-based hand rub before and after all patient contact, contact with potentially infectious material, and before putting on and upon removal of PPE, including gloves. Use soap and water if hands are visibly soiled.
- Practice how to properly don, use, and doff PPE in a manner to prevent self-contamination.
- Perform aerosol-generating procedures, including collection of diagnostic respiratory specimens, in an AIIR, while following appropriate IPC practices, including use of appropriate PPE.

## Healthcare Personnel



## Environmental Cleaning and Disinfection

- Routine cleaning and disinfection procedures are appropriate for SARS-CoV-2 in healthcare settings, including those patient-care areas in which aerosol-generating procedures are performed.
- Use a bleach-and-water solution (0.1% solution; 1:50 dilution) or disinfectant with a label that says “EPA approved” for killing bacteria and viruses. Always follow directions on product labels.
- Management of laundry, food service utensils, and medical waste should also be performed in accordance with routine procedures.

## When to Contact Occupational Health Services

- If you have an unprotected exposure (i.e., not wearing recommended PPE) to a confirmed or possible COVID-19 patient, contact your supervisor or occupational health immediately.
- If you develop symptoms consistent with COVID-19 (fever, cough, or difficulty breathing), do not report to work. Contact your occupational health services.

## Who to contact if you have questions?

Please contact your local health department for more guidance and information.

[azhealth.gov/localhealth](https://azhealth.gov/localhealth)

## Additional Resources

- [azhealth.gov/coronavirus](https://azhealth.gov/coronavirus)
- [What Healthcare Professionals Should Know \(CDC\)](https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2020/s0507-covid-19-healthcare.html)
- [cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov)
- [Coronavirus Disease Information for Healthcare Professionals](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/healthcare.html)
- [Arizona Pandemic Influenza Response Plan](#)
- [Non-Pharmaceutical Intervention Plan](#)

## Healthcare Personnel

